

erect outer first

1. Remove contents from the tent bag and identify each item.
2. Assemble poles and lay them on the ground. Once assembled you should have 6 sets of poles.
3. Lay the flysheet on the ground and position in the desired location and direction. Please take care to ensure that the ground is free from objects that may damage the groundsheet.
4. Peg the back of the tent in place. On the Hood River 8 this will be either of the two sides that do not have doors.
(Please note: in windy conditions, peg the back of the tent into the wind. This will keep the flysheet facing in its intended direction)
5. From the end you have just pegged, move towards the opposite end of the tent until you locate the first pole sleeve. Thread the corresponding coloured pole all the way through the sleeve and out the other side.
(Please note: the pole sleeves have a coloured identifier at the entry to each pole sleeve that matches with the relevant pole end)
6. Starting on one side of the tent, locate the bottom of the pole you have just inserted and place it into the corresponding pin. You will find the metal pin attached to a ring on the base of the flysheet.
(N.B. Following the seam line down from where the pole exited from the pole sleeve will help you locate the relevant ring & pin at the base of the flysheet)
7. Move to the opposite side of the tent. By a combination of lifting the flysheet and threading more of the pole into the sleeve, tension will be created in the flysheet. The natural shape of the tent will then start to form. Fix the pole in place by inserting the corresponding pin on this side of the tent. This can be found at the base of the flysheet.
(Please note: in windy conditions as the tent gains height it will be necessary to secure guy lines as you erect the tent to keep it in place)
8. Move forward again and locate the next pole sleeve. Repeat the process of threading the corresponding coloured pole into the relevant sleeve and securing the pole ends in place by the ring and pin.
9. Repeat the process until you have reached the other end of the tent.
10. At this point you should note that you have one pole left over. This is for the side annex.
11. Re-visit each of the secured pole ends. You will notice attached to each of them is a black strap with an adjustable buckle. Ensure that all the straps at the pole ends are tightened. This is achieved by pulling the strap towards the ground. It should naturally pull the base of the pole nearer to the groundsheet of the tent.
12. Once all the tension straps at the base of the poles are fastened, secure them in place by pegging through the metal ring. Move around the outside of the tent and peg out all the remaining pegging points. (Except the annex) Please ensure that all the panels are taut and the tent sits evenly by looking inside the tent when finished.
13. Thread the remaining fibreglass pole into the sleeve of the side annex and place both ends of the pole into the ring and pin, located at the base of the tent. Peg the annex out via the black tension straps.
14. Peg out all guy lines. Guy lines should pull in line with the seam or pole that they originate from. They should also be tensioned so that they are taut but do not pull the tent fabric from its natural path.
15. Spread the inner tent on the ground to identify where the doors are positioned. Pull the inner into the tent and starting from the back, fasten the inner into position.
16. After use, ensure both inner and outer tents are clean and dry before packing away. Brushing or gently washing with luke warm water will remove any dirt or stains. Never use detergents as these can affect the waterproofing of the tent. Store in a cool dry place.


contents

flysheet	Guy lines attached
inner tent	2 inner tent bedrooms
pole bag	5 fibre glass poles & 1 annex pole
peg bag	Steel pegs
repair kit	Fabric patches, seam sealant, spare toggle and shock cord

condensation

Condensation in a tent is caused by moisture in the atmosphere, respiration and perspiration by the occupants. The moisture in the air comes into contact with the colder fabric and framework and condenses into water droplets. This is not to be confused with the tent leaking. On the contrary, the problem is caused by water trying to get out of the tent rather than trying to leak in! Taking the following precautions can reduce condensation:-

- 1: Make sure there is adequate ventilation
- 2: Do not cook inside the tent
- 3: Where possible avoid storing wet/damp clothing or equipment inside the tent.
- 4: Always take the opportunity to air sleeping bags when the sun is out, as sleeping bags tend to store moisture from the user.

fire retardant

Although this Sprayway tent is treated with a fire retardant solution it is advised that you do not to cook or use naked flames within your tent.